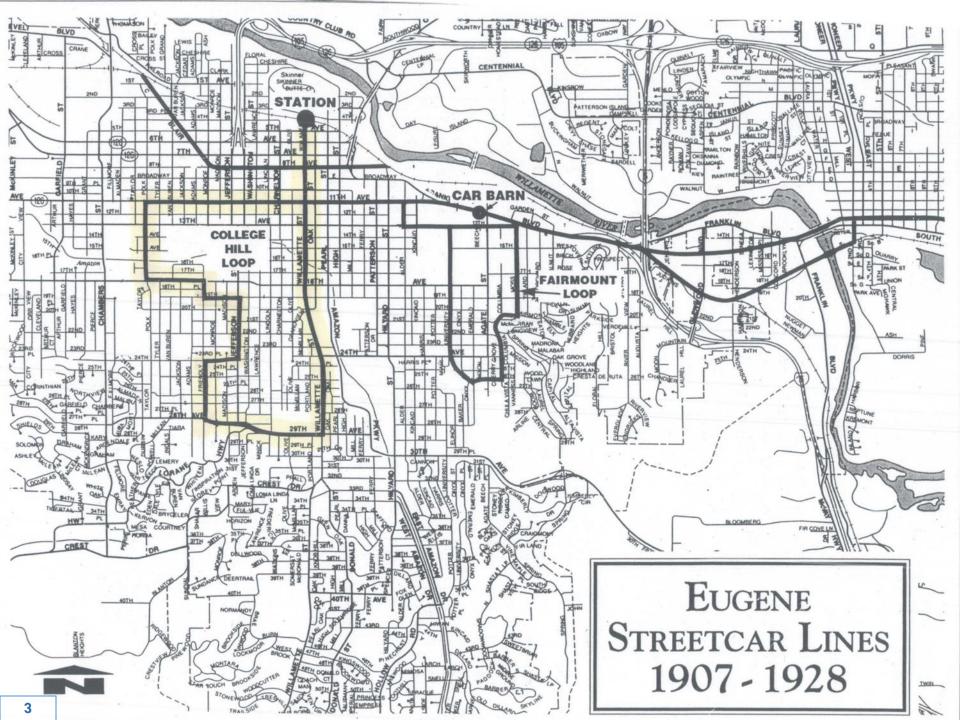


SOUTH WILLAMETTE Street Improvement Plan

Evaluating the Alternatives







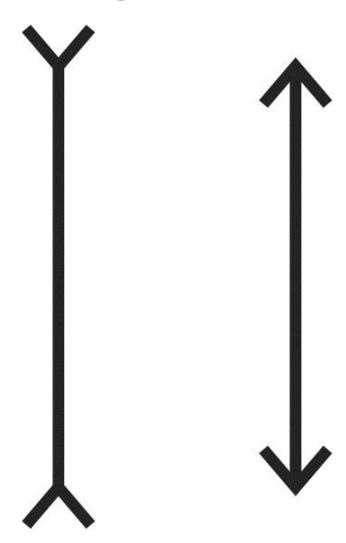






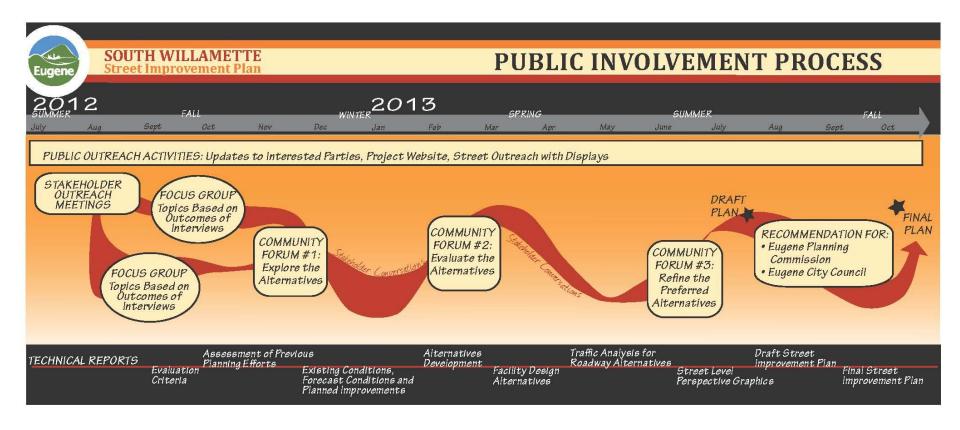


Context





Project Schedule and Outreach





Alternatives Overview



Alternatives Development Process

Stakeholder Outreach

 Conversations with business and property owners, residents, and thru-users from the south, east, and west of Willamette (August & February)

Community Concerns

Community Forum #1 "Explore the Alternatives" (November)

Committee Feedback

Technical Advisory Committee (November & January)

Elected/Appointed Official Oversight

- Planning Commission Meeting (November)
- City Council Meeting (January)



Alternatives Screening

Tier 1:

- Evaluation of community priorities
- Identification of broad level tradeoffs
- Assessment using qualitative tool (scoring criteria)

Tier 2:

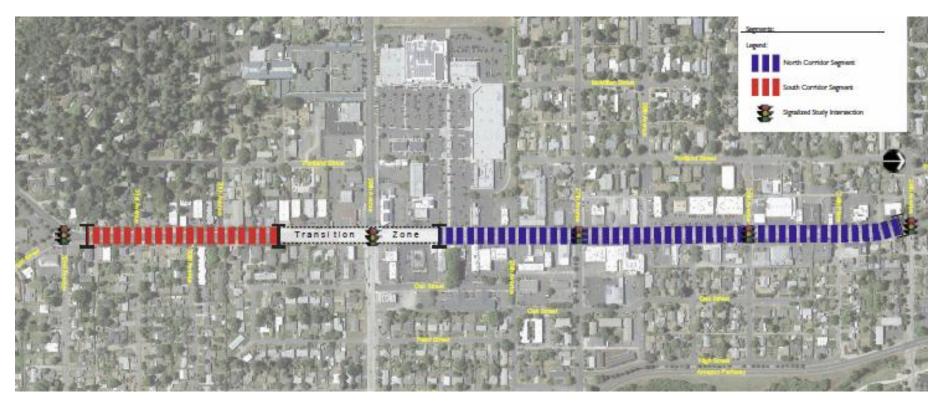
 More details and rigorous analysis of the designs (e.g., traffic analysis)

Tier 1: 6 alternatives \rightarrow 3 alternatives

Tier 2: 3 alternatives → Draft Plan (preferred alternative)



Study Corridor



- 24th Avenue to near 29th Avenue (North)
- "Transition Zone" near 29th Avenue intersection
- 32nd Avenue to near 29th Avenue (South)



Terminology

- Capacity
- Right of Way
- Multimodal
- Sharrows
- Transition Zone



Alternatives Description

- Six Alternatives: all apply north of 29th Avenue
- 29th Avenue 'transition zone' will be designed for continuity
- No ROW expansion beyond existing 60'
- Existing curb-to-curb width (41'-42') is retained, except in two alternatives that require curb reconstruction

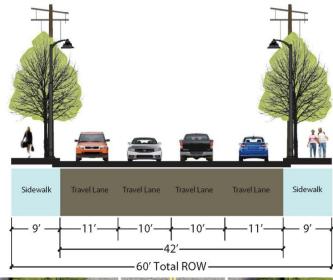


Community Forum #2

Alternative Cross-Sections



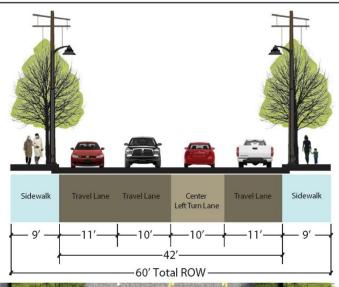






4-Lane

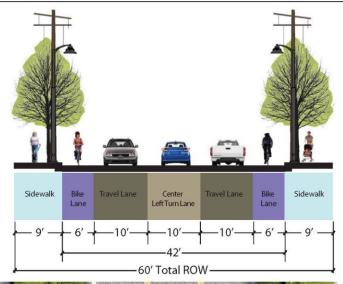
- Maintains existing 4 travel lanes
- Left-turning vehicles block travel lanes
- 9' sidewalks
- No bike lanes
- May add bike sharrows
- Maintains 11' outside travel lane for buses
- Relatively low cost to maintain current cross-section
- Only applicable north of 29th
 Avenue





4-Lane with Center Left Turn Lane

- 4 travel lanes (2SB, 1NB, 1 center)
- Convert NB lane to center turn lane
- Improves motor vehicle access during PM period, when commercial traffic is highest.
- Southbound capacity increases
- Northbound capacity decreases
- 9' sidewalks
- No bike lanes
- May add bike sharrows
- Maintains 11' outside travel lane for buses
- Relatively low cost to convert NB lane
- Only applicable north of 29th Avenue

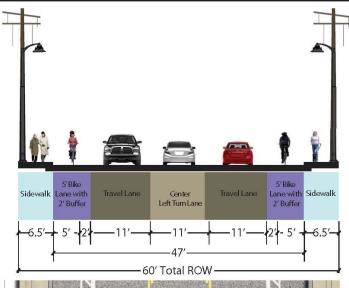




3-Lane with Bike Lanes

- 3 travel lanes (1SB, 1NB, 1 center)
- Travel time increases north of 29th
 Avenue
- 9' sidewalks
- Bike lanes
- 10' travel lanes are narrow for buses and trucks
- Center turn lane offers opportunities for design treatments
- Moderate cost to provide center left turn lane and bike lanes
- Intersections and traffic signals would need to be reconfigured

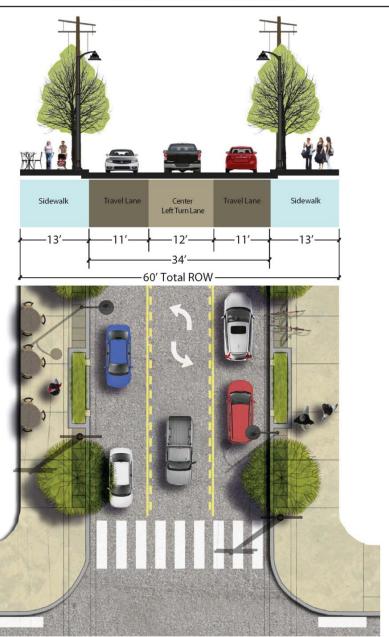






3-Lane with Buffered Bike Lanes

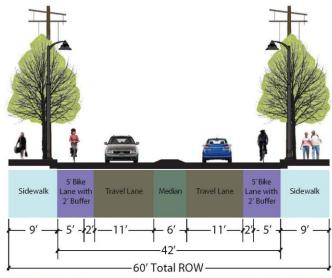
- 3 travel lanes (1SB, 1NB, 1 center)
- Travel time increases north of 29th
 Avenue
- 6.5' sidewalks
- Narrow sidewalks limit design treatment options
- Buffered bike lanes (5' with 2' buffer)
- Maintains 11' outside travel lane for buses
- Center turn lane offers opportunities for design treatments
- High cost to reconstruct curbs
- With reconstruction, utilities should be relocated for ADA compliance
- Intersections and traffic signals would need to be reconfigured

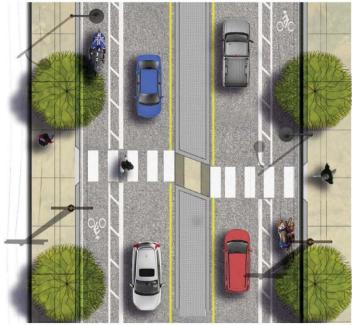


3-Lane with Wide Sidewalks

- 3 travel lanes (1SB, 1NB, 1 center)
- Travel time increases north of 29th
 Avenue
- 13' sidewalks
- Wide sidewalks provide design treatment options
- No bike lanes
- Maintains 11' outside travel lane
- Center turn lane offers opportunities for design treatments
- High cost to reconstruct curbs
- With reconstruction, utilities should be relocated for ADA compliance
- Intersections and traffic signals would need to be reconfigured
- Only applies north of 29th Avenue







2-Lane with Bike Lanes, Median, & Roundabouts

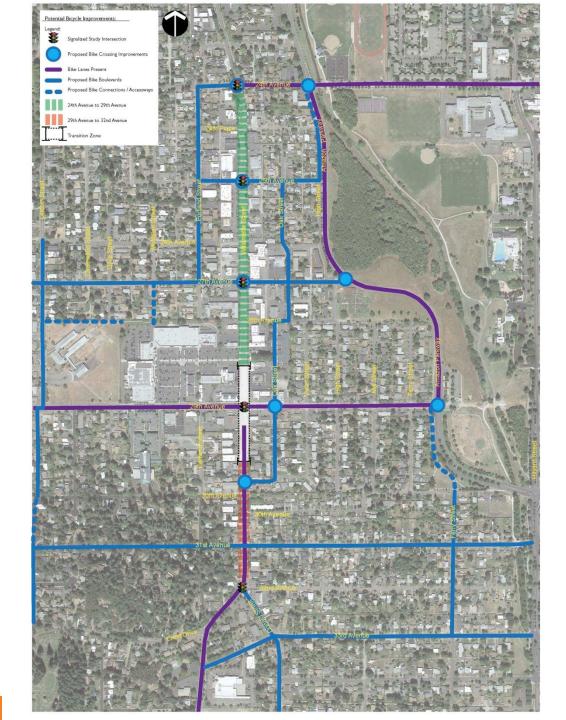
- 2 travel lanes
- Motor vehicle capacity decreases
- Median would restrict driveway turns to right-in-right-out
- Property impacts to construct roundabouts
- 9' sidewalks
- Buffered bike lanes (5' w/2' buffer)
- Maintains 11' travel lane for buses
- Heavy vehicle/bike conflict potential
- Mountable raised median offers opportunities for pedestrian crossings or design treatments
- High cost to construct median and roundabouts

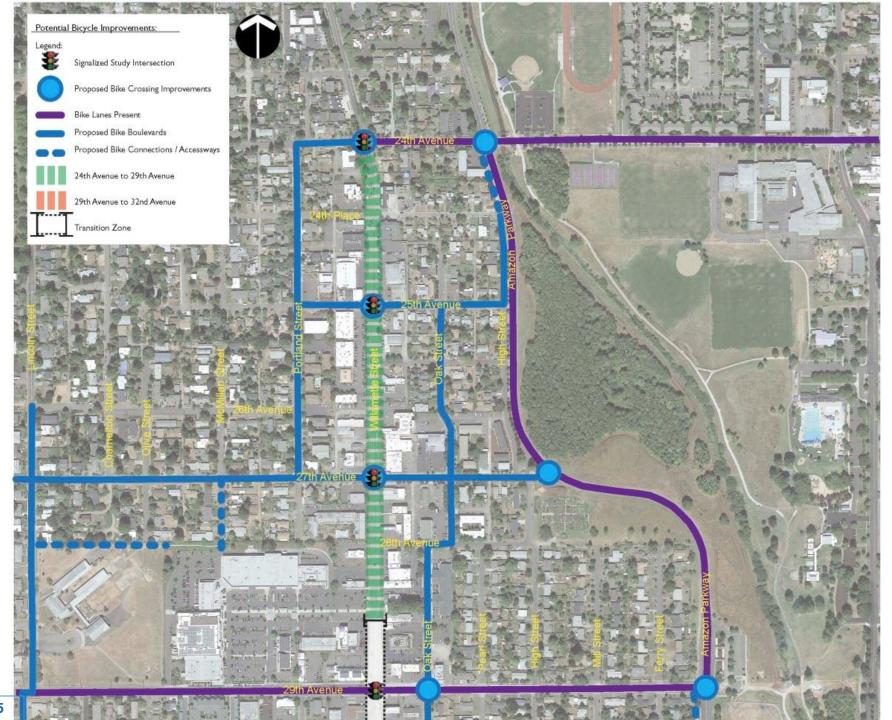
Tier 2 Additional Design Elements



Existing and Proposed Nearby Bicycle Routes







Enhance Sidewalk Environment

- Widen Sidewalks
- Stormwater Treatments
- Utility Relocation
- Street Lighting
- Bike Parking
- District Signing
- Landscaping/Vegetation





Enhance Pedestrian Crossings

- Medians
- Flashing Lights
- Curb Extensions
- Signing
- Striping









Driveway Consolidation

- Over 70 driveways in study area
- Access regulation is a "high priority" for minor arterials
- Combine driveways
- Reduce conflict points
- Improve business circulation and parking opportunities
- Balance access and mobility



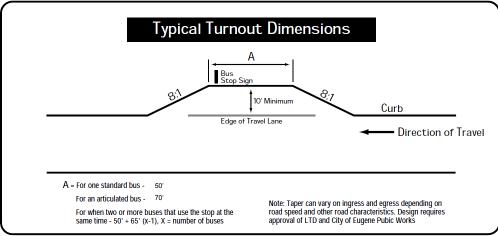




Transit Amenities

- Bus Shelters
- Bus Turnouts







LTD Standards and Design

Screening Criteria Evaluation



Screening Criteria Evaluation

- Developed to support decision-making process
- 8 goal categories defined
 - Access & Mobility
 - Safety & Health
 - Social Equity
 - Economic Benefit

- Cost Effectiveness
- Climate & Energy
- Ecological Function
- Community Context
- Based on Draft Transportation System Plan & South Willamette Concept Plan



Screening Evaluation Findings

- Relatively similar scoring for all alternatives, except Alternative 4 (3-lane with Buffered Bike Lanes)
- Alternative 4 scored poorly for narrow sidewalk environment (pedestrian accessibility criteria, etc.) due to ROW constraints



Next Step



Tier 2 Screening

For 3 Alternatives Selected:

- Corridor Design Concept Illustrations
- Traffic Analysis (future year congestion, queueing, travel times)
- Multimodal Measures (motor vehicle, pedestrian, bicycle, transit)
- Right-of-way Impacts
- Cost Estimates



Group Discussion

